

Show that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .

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Solution:

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-u} du = \int_0^{\infty} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-v} dv$$

$$\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2 = \left(\int_0^{\infty} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-u} du\right) \left(\int_0^{\infty} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-v} dv\right)$$

$$\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-(u+v)} dudv$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ll} u = x^2 & v = y^2 \\ du = 2xdx & dv = 2ydy \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} 4e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ll} x = r\cos\theta & r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \\ y = r\sin\theta & dx dy = r dr d\theta \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} 4re^{-r^2} dr d\theta = \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta\right) \left(\int_0^{\infty} 4re^{-r^2} dr\right) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(-2e^{-r^2}\right)_0^{\infty} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) (2) = \pi$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$